## ONE HUNDRED KILLED

Three Coaches of an Excursion Train in Mexico Roll Down the Mountain Side.

TWO MORE STOP JUST ON THE BRINK

Many of the Dead Mangled Beyond Any Hope of Identification.

EICHTY-FIVE INJURED TAKEN OUT

Being Cared for by Surgeons in the Government Hospitals.

TRAIN CARRIED TWELVE HUNDRED PEOPLE

Were Returning from a Pilgrimage to the Shrine of Sacre Monte-Train Crew Who Were Not Killed Were Placed Under Arrest.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 1.-One of the most frightful accidents in the history of the Mexican railroads, resulting in the killing of 104 persons, and the serious, if not fatal, injury of nearly a hundred others, occurred yesterday afternoon on the Interoceanic railroad, at a point about twenty-five miles from this city. A few days ago a great number of persons left the capital and the towns in the vicinity to go on a pilgrimage to the Catholic shrine at Sacre Monte. Tickets were sold at reduced rates over the Interoceanic line, and this road carried the bulk of the pilgrims. Yesterday a long train, on board of which there were 1,200 passengers, was returning from the place of pilgrimage. All went well until a point on the line about midway between Timantla and Tenango was reached. On this part of the road there is a steep incline, the line at one place having a sharp curve where it runs close to the edge of a high precipice. This is one of the most dangerous places on the road, and was rendered more so by the fact that the track here was not in the best of condition. As the train began to run down the incline many of the passengers were laughing and joking, while others were looking out of the windows at the rapidly passing scenery, which at this point is superb. Somn the speed of the train began to increase, and it was soon running at a frightful rate. The passengers ceased their joking, and looked at each other, with a strange fear depicted in their faces. Steadily the momentum of the train, which was now swaying and bounding fearfully, increased, and soon the dangerous high curve was struck. As the pilot wheels of the engine took the curve the engine swayed outward and then back. As the drivers went on the curve the engine again swayed heavily, and then either jumped the track or turned a rail. It dashed across the scanty space between the rails and the edge of the chasm, and then plunged downward. One after another, three coaches filled with passengers dashed after it, and piled up in a mass of wreckage at the foot of the precipice. The next two coaches also jumped the track, edge of the precipice. As the fifth coach left the rails, it twisted and broke the coupling connecting it with the coaches behind it

FELL TO THE BOTTOM OF THE RAVINE When the engine and the three coaches fell to the bottom of the ravine there was a fearful crash, and mingled with it were the shricks of the affrighted passengers, which could be easily heard above the shricking of the escaping steam of the engine, which was knocked to pieces by the fall. The passengers in the two derailed coaches at the edge of the precipice got out as quickly as possible, and many of them fell on their knees and thanked God for their escape from a most awful death. In the meantime a number of passengers in the other coache had returned to the scene of the wreck and devoted themselves to the work of rescuing those imprisoned in the wreck. The sight here was a most gruesome one. The carhere was a most gruesome one. The car riages were scattered and a majority of th occupants were lying beneath the wreckage The shricks and moans of the injured were heartrending, while the unburt women and children moaned and wailed in an agony of Here and there among the debris could be seen an upturned face, the eye fixed in the glassy stare of death, the fea distorted with unknown fear. Again what had been a face could be seen crushed out of all semblance to humanity. Here was an arm, there was a leg that had been see ered from a trunk lying perhaps fifty feet

hand brakes.

The train hands were Americans, and som of them, as soon as possible, telegraphed the news of the disaster to this city. The intelligence quickly spread and caused the greatest consternation among the inhabitants. many of whom had relatives or friends on the train. The railroad officials displayed commendable activity, and as special exertion was urgent, an ambulance, medicines bandages, etc., were promptly dispatched to the scene. Arriving there, everything po sible was done to alleviate the sufferings of injured, some of whom were in such agony that they prayed for death to relieve them from their tortures. Aided by some of the men who were in the coaches that did not go over, the railroad employes and the relief corps soon cleared away the wreckage sufficiently to allow the extrication of th

OVER A HUNDRED DEAD. One hundred and four dead and eighty-five wounded were taken out of the wreck. The injured who could stand to be moved were brought to the City of Mexico on the special train and taken to the military hospital which was thrown open to the sufferers by order of President Dinz. The whole staff hospital busied themselves in tending to the injured, who were made as able as the circumstances per Many of the dead will never b some of them being so horribly mangled that it is almost impossible to rec gnize the remains as those of human be-

So far as can be learned the accident w the negligence of the engineer. It is stated that when the train entered the de cline he made no attempt to check its speed by the use of the air brakes. Had the brakes failed to work the momentum could have been checked with the hand brakes, but persons on the train state that they heard no whistle for the application of the haud brakes. The engineer and firemen are believed to be under the wreck of the engine, and why the train was allowed to run practically wild on one of the most dangerous sections of the road will probably never be known. As is the case in Mexico never a railroad accident occurs, the feel-is very bitter against the railroad company and the train bands. All the latter who survived will be held to strict account-ability under the Mexican law, although as first chance to vote. Many towns elect matter of fact they were in no way re- officers, and wherever questions as to issu-

sponsible for the disaster.

The most terrible Mexican railroad accident was the one which occurred on the night of June 24, 1881, when a train on the San Moreloa railway was precipitated by the fall of a bridge into the river near Cuartia.

About 200 lives were lost in that accident.

WHISKY MEN IN CONFERENCE.

Distributors and Whisky Trust Receivers Are Wide Apart. CINCINNATI, March 1.-Receivers John trust arrived from Chicago this morning and were sworn in by Judge Taft, as receivers for this district. Afterward they met the wholesale whisky dealers in conference. W. N. Hobart of this city was chosen chairman and C. H. Maier of Terre Haute secretary of the meeting. The opinions on reorganization, especially the proposed assessment of \$4 per share, were heard. This assessment would raise \$1,400,000, an amount sufficient to retire the \$1,000,000 worth of bonds held by Nelson Morris and others, and the balance to cover the expenses, and then the company could be reorganized under the same conditions that governed the trust before it went into the hands of a receiver. They had a long consultation, in which the condition and capacities of the various distilleries in this district were explained and the general conditions of the market were discussed. tions of the market were discussed. The local distributors wanted the receivers to come to some kind of an understanding as to the price of whisky, but no conclusion was reached, although the views of all distrib-

utors upon that question were listened to. Rulings that the receivers have made were strongly objected to by the distributors, and they took the occasion to enter a formal pro-test. In defense the receivers showed that the loss had been \$105,000 in January and \$100,000 in February, and something must be done to increase the receipts. It was held that the advance of the price would pro-duce part of the funds needed, and the ruling duce part of the funds needed, and the ruling to sell direct to the 'rade for \$1.28 would produce the rest. It was on the question of selling direct at 1 cent advance instead of selling to the distributors at \$1.27 that the most feeling was shown. If this is carried out the distributors said they would them-selves make rulings that will prevent the re-ceivers from reaching the trade direct. This was the most important question discussed and the distributors are intensely in earnest over it. The receivers reserved their decision. Some distributors expect a general bolt from the trust in this district, but most of them say the receivers will make terms.

On the question of rebates the receivers cited the orders of the courts, showing that

the courts had ordered payment, and that they would be guided by such orders. Tomorrow McNulta and Lawrence will con-fer with J. G. Schmidtlapp, formerly receiver for this district, and will have all the affairs n Sohmidtlapp's hands officially turned over o them, after which the receivers will return to Chicago. The distributors will not meet the receivers again in a body, but their committee is staying with them, and particularly on the proposition to sell direct to the trade at \$1.28, while the distributors have been buying for \$1.27 and selling for \$1.32. In the event of the receivers offering goods to the trade in any quantity for \$1.28, it is generally believed there will be war.

everything we need right here and the states west of the Rocky mountains ought to be centered into one vast empire.

"We do not want the east to interfere with ue or legislate for us, because our interests These coaches kept the rails, and passed safely around the curve. After making a conour Chinese or Japanese problems, nor do they understand many other questions peculiar to us. We take out \$15,000,000 of buillon annusiderable distance, they were stopped by the ally; we produce everything needed in the entire range of human consumption and if we can only escape from the eastern importation which are favored by the railroads we will have prosperous times and work for all cur dle people as well as for those unborn. Our only connection with the east need be in case of war. We could have offensive and de fensive treaties and there would never need be any trouble between the two sections. It would still be America and freedom."

> DECIDED AGAINST THE COUNTESS. Fair Divorcee Must Complete Her Purchas:

of a Home at Sloux Falls. SIOUX FALLS, March 1 .- (Special.)-Judge Haney of Mitchell has just rendered a decision in the case of P. H. Edmison against Mme. Margaret de Steuers. The basis of the suit was a transaction entered into in 1891. Mme, de Steuers was here for a divorce from Baron de Steuers of Berlin, and in order to make her residence here appear bnoa fide she negotiated or the purchase of the residence of P. H. Edmison for \$12,500. She got her divorce before the deal was consummated. She married Count Elliot Zeborowski within three hours after the decree was granted, found an excuse for breaking her contract and left for England, where she has since resided.

The contract was made with the agreemen that within thirty days the purchaser would pay over the money and take possession of the property. Shortly before the expiration of the thirty days Mme, de Steuers, through of the inity days aime, de steates, through ther attorneys, set up objection to the title of the property and served the same on Mr. Edmison's attorney. The latter at once brought suit against Mme. de Steuers to compel her to perform her contract. The case was tried before Judge Haney at Wooncase was tried before Judge Haney at Woonsocket last December. The decision of the
court is that the defendant must within
thirty days perform her contract and deposit with the court \$12,500. Failing to do
this, the plaintiff is allowed to make a deed
to the defendant of the property in question,
sell the property for what it will bring and
secure a judgment against the defendant
for the balance, including the cests of the the balance, including the cests of the suit. The costs amount to about \$500. Ti

SILVER FOR THE ORIENT.

Frisco Shipping Buillon Which Used to Go by New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.-The San Francisco agents of China and Japan bankers are checking the flow of silver from Colorado, Utah and Nevada to the Orient by way of New York and are shipping bullion to Hong Kong and Yokohama from this port. Silver shipments are increasing monthly. A local smelting concern separates the gold and silver in the builion, after which the silver is reshipped abroad in solid bars. The cost of shipping \$1,000 of fine silver from Denver to Hong Keng, via New York and London, is \$19.06, and by way of San Francisco, \$14. The Bank of California and the French bank have in a large measure changed. French bank have in a large measure changed the flow of the immense silver output, which is regarded as a pronounced commercia triumph for San Francisco. China, Japan and other Oriental countries have for years been the largest consumers of silver in the world having received through San Francisco and London during the past six years \$342,000. 000.

DES MOINES, March 1 .- (Special Telegram.)-Next Monday Iowa women have their

## REBEL VICTORY REPORTED

McNulta and E. F. Lawrence of the Whisky Cuban Revolution Not so Dead as Officials Would Have the World Believe.

TWO THOUSAND SPANISH TROOPS BEATEN

Cuban Insurrectionists Said to Have Gained a Valuable Success-Spain Preparing to Send Out Reinforcements-Rumors of the War.

HAVANA, Cuba, March 1 .- A report has reached here that the insurgents have defeated a force of 2,000 Spanish troops, but no details are given.

It is reported that Vincenti Garcia, brother of Manuel Garcia, was also killed in the engagement near Aguacall. Another battallon of government troops has

eft Havana for the east. Many encounters are reported in Matanzas. At least 1,000 trained men have left Havana in the last sixty days. They went a few at a time, so as to disarm suspicion. Several former Cuban chieftains were among

some of its members arrested.

Irregular troops overtook the Guantanamo insurgents last evening and opened fire upon them. The insurgents stood their ground, but the result of the fight is not known. SEVERAL THOUSAND MORE TROOPS. MADRID, March 1 .- The government is

prepared, should it be necessary, to send several thousand troops to reinforce those al-ready in Cuba. All the available troops in Porto Rico are ready to go to Cuba if they should be needed. The ministers have expressed their approval of the conduct of the Cuban authorities, The government of Spain believes that the

rising in Cuba will be queiled without much difficulty. There are 42,000 Spanish troops in Cuba. The riving is said to be lacking the support of the union, constitutional, autono mist and reformist parties, in Cuban poli-tics, which groups, as represented in the Cortes, united to pass the Cubin reforms bill of February 13. An official dispatch received here from

Havana this evening announces the Spanish troops have dispersed one of the rebel bands organized in the province of Santiago de LONDON, March 1.-A dispatch received here this morning from Madrid confirms the Associated press dispatches of last night an-

the right armpit and pierced his right lung. The wounded man died in a few minutes.

BIG BATTLE IN CHINA.

Celestial Soldiers Suffer a Severe Loss at the Hands of the Japs. HIROSHIMA, March 1.-Field Marshal Count Oyama reported under date of February 2 that he met the enemy near Taping Shin and defeated them. He adds that on February 24, 13,000 Chinese troops attacked Hai Ching, but were repulsed and retreated to Yin Kao. The Japanese loss was twenty killed and 250 wounded. The enemy lost 200 killed, 500 wounded.

Christian Socialists Condemned. BRUSSELS, March 1.-The Belgian episcopate has received a papal brief strongly condemning the attitude of the Christian social-

Before the vote on the naval credit was taken, Herr Richter, in defense of the attitude of the freisseinnige party in opposing the grants said that German commerce did not depend upon the number of warships possessed by Germany. Moreover, he added, the existing fleet was sufficient, as shown during the Delegoa bay incidents and during the course of events in Chili. He contrasted the position of the conservatives now and the position which they took up fifteen years when they in nowise seconded the liberal efforts to strengthen the navy. Prince Bismarck's sons, continued Herr Richter, then reproached the liberals for supporting he grants asked for to build ships and now the government wanted a fleet, not as a necessity, but for the purpose of display. Although the Reichstag refused to grant the aid asked for to build the new cruisers, it granted the request of Vice Admiral Holtnann for a credit to build a new torpedo

division boat. India's Currency Needs Mending. LONDON, March 1 .- A dispatch from Calcutta to the Times, which will be published tomorrow, says the trades association has tomorrow, says the trades association has sent a memorial to the viceroy. Lord Elgin, on the currency question, drawing attention to the serious loss imposed upon the retail trade of the country by the continual fluctuations and falling in the rate of exchange. The signers of the memorial urge that immediate steps be taken to remedy the existing troubles and they suggest the absolute prohibition of the importation of silver on private account as a necessary preliminary.

May Have Sailed for China TACOMA, Wash., March 1.-No tidings have yet been received of the schooner Mary Dodge, which left San Francisco for Tucoma thirty-two days ago, with a cargo of giant powder and dynamite. Some of the old sea captains along the water front and other mariners are of the opinion that the vessel is all right and probably went to China or Japan with her cargo of powder and that it is intended to be used in the Japanese-China war.

Theater Royal at Gasgow Curned. GLASGOW, March 1.-The Theater Royal at this place has been destroyed by fire. The damage amounts to \$200,000. The build-ing was empty at the time the fire broke

Large Crowds Attend the Shelby Will Case. LEXINGTON, March 1.-In the Gratz-LEXINGTON, March 1.—In the Gratz-Shelby will case today Mrs. Clay concluded her remarkable ordeal of cross-examination. Miss Peters and Mrs. D. L. Wickliffe testified to Mrs. Gratz being of sound mind at the date of the will. Ther were many questions again as to the influence of Mrs. Clay over her mother. Admiral Crosby and daughter arrived from Washington and with Miss Anna Crosby and Master Ben were witnesses at the trial, which attracts large crowds daily.

Fight More Savannah Rioters Convicted. SAVANNAH, Ga., March 1 .- Eight more rioters were sentenced to thirty days in jail by the recorder this morning. Their friends gave bonds and all the cases go to the state courts. Stattery remains here awaiting the arrival of an American Protective association organizer, who, it is understood, will lecture on the objects of that organization. Feeling is quieting down, but the arrival of the organizer is expected to arouse it again to some extent.

Extensive Lumber Fires. OTTAWA. Ont., March 1.-Fire in the immense pliing grounds of Gilmore & Hugh-son on Gatineau river destroyed over 5,000. 000 feet of lumber, worth about \$150,000. The Oswego lumber company is a heavy loser, BARRY COMES UP SMILING.

Hayward is the Only Man Who Does Not Show the ! feets of the Long Trial. MINNEAPOLIS, March 1 .- The Hayward murder trial proceeded today in spite of the fact that County Attorney Nye is confined to his bed from nervous prostration. It is re marked that while the jurors look like ghosts after their six weeks pull at the case, while the lawyers are worn out with work and worry, and while even the Judge on the bench looks weary and bored, the defendant, Harry Hayward, comes into court each morning as fresh and smiling as if it were a matinee he were attending. Neither the bad air of the court room nor the evidence piled up against him seems to effect him.

The state knocked a few more props from

under the defense in rebuttal today. Louis Bahm swore that he was present at the conthe Haywards were not mentioned in the whole conversation.

Ernest Gamash testified that he eaw George Grindall on the east side, many blocks away, at the time when Grindall swears he saw the mysterious "third man" get into the buggy with Miss Ging. Thus are two important witnesses for the defense impeached.

A gun expert was then called to show that the bullets in various makes of cartridges them. The insurgent band led by Marrero, differed in weight. This was to offset Er near Jaguey-Grande, in the province of Matan- win's coup showing that the cartridge used zas, has been dispersed by regular troops and to kill Miss Ging was a 38 long and not a 38 short, as Blixt testified.
Dr. F. A. Dunsmore, after a critical examination of the skull, testified positively i

answer to a hypothetical question that the lacerations of the face and the fractures of the skull might have been caused by a fall from the buggy of the body, such as was de-scribed by Blixt, or even that the bullet might have caused the fracture.

Dr. Dunn, another expert for the state, fol-

lowed and gave similar testimony. Mr. Erwin was unable to shake the belief of either that the thing was possible. Dr. Dunsmore had known of double fracture resulting from the fall of a body standing on its feet.

Mrs. Adry Hayward swore that Adry took er riding on the night of April 27, when the hold-up occurred. She denied some of the statements of Harry. Adry Hayward

corroborated his wife in regard to the drive. Court then adjourned. It is probable that the trial will be strung out much longer than expected. Mr. Nye is reported tonight to be quite ill.

YACHT RACES AT CANNES.

Britannia, Valkyrie I and the American

Cutter Dakota Competing. CANNES, March 1.-The Mediterranear yachting carnival opened here this morning with brilliant sunshine, a fine breeze and

believed there will be war.

FOR A PACIFIC REPUBLIC.

David B. James Believes in the Peacetn secession of Western States.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—David B. James has posted a proclamation in front of his shop on Market street, the placards having a conspicuous red letter heading:

"Citizena-Read This: Eastern manufacturers are starving your industrial classes and bankrupting our business men. The crisis cannot be kept up much longer. Our only relief is a Pacific republic. We tax certain freign goods. Why not protect ourselves against the east? "DAVID B. JAMES."

Mr. James says he loves his country, but he believes in the peaceful secession of the west and the establishment of a republic with its own colonic and the establishm

Corsair, 5:11:35.

The American cutter Pakota, be onging to Mr. Henry Allen, made a clever start, but she was closely followed by the crack French yacht, St. Marcial, the property of Vicomte de Roche Chord.

The Dakota won in her class, after an exciting race. Valkyrie would have beaten Britannia on time allowance, but she was bally handled at the finish. The Corsair was disabled.

CLEVER SWINDLE EXPOSED.

Alleged Plan of an Ohlo Man to Rob Rai road Company. CLEVELAND, March 1 .- (Special Tele gram.)—An old man, infirm and epileptic, had a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Taft today on a harge of attempting to swindle the Pennsylvania Railroad company out of \$30,000 on the strength of a baggage check owned by Walter Rogers of Omaha. The old man's name is J. H. Lautz and fifteen

owned by Walter Rogers of Omaha. The old man's name is J. H. Lautz and fifteen months ago he placed his claim with the railroad for £30,000 for having been hopelessly injured in a railroad wreck at Shreve, O., two years ago.

As part of what seemed to be a strong case against the railroad company. Lautz had baggage check 2,039 of the company. The railroad attorneys investigating, the case failed to find any series of checks to which 2,039 belonged. A microscopical examination of the check showed that a figure 1 had been erased before the figure 2. Check 12,039 was then traced and found to have been given by the company to Walter Rogers, a Yaie student, who had lost a box of compasses in the wreck. Rogers was, after a long search, located in Omaha. He identified the check as having been his by his initials scratched on its back. The check finally wound up in Louisville, O., on an empty box. This box was never claimed. The box reached Louisville, near where Lautz lived, about a week before Lautz filed his claim. On the strength of their discoveries in Omaha the railroad attorneys pursued their investigations to a point where they claim to have proof that Lautz was not in the wreck at all, but put up a job with acquired evidence picked up here and there to swindle the railroad company out of a large sum of money.

SAYED JORDAN'S NECK.

SAVED JORDAN'S NECK.

Life Imprisonment for the Murderer of

Alfred Barnes of Chicago. CHICAGO, March 1.—Edmund Jordan was today convicted of the murder of Alfred D. Barnes, janitor of the Hiawatha flats, or December 5 last, and sentenced to life im prisonment. Annie Mahaney was found to be an accessory after the fact, and her punishment was left by the jury to the mercy of the court. John B, Jersey, the mercy of the court. John B, Jersey, the third defendant, was acquitted. On the morning of December 7, the mutilated body of a man, afterward identified as that of Barnes, was found in a packing case which lay partly under the sidewalk on South Park avenue at Sixty-fourth street. The body had been horribly gashed with an ax, both the legs and arms being broken, while the spinal column had been shopped in several places to permit the doubling up of the body in such a manner as to force it into the box. The evidence at the trial showed that Barnes had first attempted to brain Jordan with an ax, and the latter succeeded in wresting the weapon from Barnes and then killed him and chopped him up as above described.

STRIKE GROWING SERIOUS.

May Be Called Today.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The electrical workers' strike assumed serious propertions tonight. The mason builders of Nev York and Brooklyn held a meeting and condemned the action of the walking delegates as having been premature and ill advised. They agreed to employ and stand by their subcontractors in employing nonunion labor if union men refuse to work, 
after having been invited to do so. They 
also agreed to stand by the electrical contractors during the strike. In retaliation 
the walking delegates will call a general 
strike, they say, on all the buildings in the 
course of erection in the city or within a 
radius of twenty-five miles. It is expected 
before sunset tomerrow there will be between 15,000 and 20,000 building operatives in 
New York and vicinity out on a strike. advised. They agreed to employ and stand

Modjeska Capuet Play in Wursaw. LONDON, March 1 .- A dispatch to the Daily News says that Mme. Modjeska has ater, because while at Chiesgo she lectured at the World's fair on Russia's oppression of Poland.

has been appointed received of the Pittsburg Coal company. The company was damaged by the flood of 1894 and never recovered. been forbidden to appear at the Warsaw the-

PAIR OF FATAL ACCIDENTS

Two Buildings in New York Collapse with Fatal Results.

FIVE MEN KILLED AND MANY INJURED

One of the Buildings Was an Old Warehouse Being Torn Down and the Other Was a New One in Course of Construction.

versation between Liveryman Wilson and course of demolition, collapsed in this city James Ward when the former was alleged to today and killed five men and fatally inhave said that it was not Harry but Adry Hayward he saw driving with Miss Ging on the night of the murder. Bahm declared that

The building, which is an old one, had been used as a malt house by M. & A. E. Schweinfurth for the past thirty years, but it has not been occupied for more than two years. It was eight stories high and ran back about sixty feet on West Forty-third street. Men were tearing down the old structure under the direction of c nir ctors O Keefe & Keegan. The work had gone on successfully until this morning, when the men had got down as far as the rear of the third floor, known as the old "kiln house." There

were eighteen men on this floor at the hour mentioned, when suddenly there was a rumbling noise and the building rocked as if shaken by an earthquake. In another moment the floor gave way and fell with its human freight to the basement, carrying the other

floors with it.

In an instant every person in the neighborhood, which is filled with tenement houses, felt that something awful had occurred, and men, women and children ran distractedly in all directions. Some of the cooler heads turned in the fire alarm and ambulance calls, which were quickly responded to. Assisted by some laborers, who had fortunately escaped, and many willing citizens, the firemen began the work of rescue. It was a hard and very dan-gerous task, as the walls were tottering, and the remaining flooring and beams over head threatened to topple down every moment. Besides, the rescuers had to be very cautious. fearing that the slightest carelessness on their part might end the lives of some of the injured, whose groans and cries for help came from all directions, underneath the tons of debris, from which heads, arms and legs

to Roosevelt hospital. Half an hour later the dead bodies of Cullen and Vicor were extricated. The rescuers worked desperately and by 12 o'clock every one of the laborers had been accounted for. Contractors George O'Keefe and Patrick Keegan were place under arrest, but were later admitted to bail

by the coroner. ACCIDENT NUMBER TWO.

The second accident occurred about 3:35 this afternoon. Without the slightest warning to the fifty men that worked near it, the central wall to the four double tenement houses being erected at 151 to 157 Orchard street crumbled and fell. With the wall went portions of four floors, leaving a great rent fifty feet long and thirty feet wide in the center of the buildings. It was like a pit, at the bottom of which was a mass of tangled iron and broken wood that covered many men From that heap in an hour had beer taken one man dead and twelve injured. The dead man was John Wilson.

The injured are: William Wilkinson, back broken; Frank Thornton, badly injured; — Glori, both legs broken; John Thornton, bod ily injuries; Thomas Wilson, head injured George Gamble, both legs broken; Joseph Barbara, left leg broken; Frank Barbara back injured; Joseph Mesire, head injured Patrick Flaherty, leg injured; Pat Malloy, back injured; William Malloy, arms bruised. Abraham Levy, with three or four other men, got into the building and dragged out three men who were only lightly held down by the bits of wood. The second man carried out was John Wilson. It could be seen a once that he was badly hurt. After that the firemen came, soon to be followed by the reserves from the Eldridge police station. There were fifty men working in the four buildings. Most of the men were on the fourth floor of the house, No. 155. Between the front and rear of the house was a big party wall, along the elde of which ran a narrow light shaft. It was the party wall that crumbled. In a heap the men went down with the falling floor. One of the bricklayers, Michael Luscles, was near a win-dow toward the front of the house. He had just time, as the floor sank beneath him, to clutch at a window sash, sni was left clinging to the frail support, four stories above the ground. He managed to crawl up so as to eit on the window sill, from which po-sition he was afterward rescued by the fire-

heard on every side, when the firemen caused alarms to be sent for additional firemen to begin the work of removing the timbers. Ten of the twelve men were rescued early, and

were gotten out with little trouble. The contractors are John Coomes of As toria and Peter G. Cleeves. The owner is William F. Lannon. All were arrested Captain Cartwright said he had made a careful examination of the building, and said it was a surprise to him that the house had tood as long as it did. The mortar, he said. had been examined by an expert and pro-nounced worthless. It was of the weakest sort. It was also said the bricks were of poor quality; that the beams were not prop erly supported, and that the iron girders were on stone in the walls, as they should At the station bail for the arrested men was refused. The police tried to find Building Inspector Timothy J. Ormsby. to learn from him why he had not reported the flimsy character of the building. They were not able to find him.

Two Killed in a Ratiroad Wreck. BAYONNE, N. J., March 1.-The break ing of an axle of a gondola attached to coal train on the Central railroad of New Jersey caused a serious wreck and the los of two lives at Forty-sixth street this even ing. The dead are William H. Thoma and Winfield Holland. Harry Orell was in

More Gold coming from England. LONDON, March 1.-The steamer Umbria will take out tomorrow £280,000 in American cagles and bar gold for America on account of the gold bond syndicate. This makes an aggregate of £1,776,000 shipped to the United

Coal Company Makes an Assignment. BELLAIRE, O., March 1.-Owen Mehen DIFORCE BILL WAS DEFEATED.

tacked One of Having a Majority of Members-Elect-May Be Reconsidered.
PIERRE, S. D., March L.—(Special Telegram.)—After a long, hot fight today, the livorce bill, which, next to the resubmission and woman's suffrage measures, is the biggest measure of the session, was beaten acking one vote of the necessary majority Friends of the measure were confident of passing it, and its opponents resolved to ise every means of filibustering and delay ng to throw it over and so accomplish its defeat. It came up in the house immediately after recess and Mr. Lucas, who was selected to manage the opposition, moved to go into committee of the whole. This was some in course of construction and one in course of demolition, collapsed in this city today and killed five men and fatally included and course of demolition, collapsed in this city today and killed five men and fatally included in the first accident occurred about 9:30 a. m. A house at the corner of Forty-third street and Tenth avenue, which was being torn down by some forty laborers, fell with a crash, carrying several workmen to the base-ment, three floors below, and they were almost completely covered by tons of brick, dry mortar and fron beams. The dead are:

HUGH CULLEN, laborer.

ANGELO TICCOR, laborer.

JOHN CURRAN, laborer, died on the way on Roosevelt hospital.

The injured are:
Charles Dobsien, fractured skull; will protably die.

Felix Moran, fractured collar bone and contused body; condition critical.

Louis Stein, abrasions of the keea and hips and suffering from the shock; condition serious.

Michael Greeley, contusion of face and secilus.

Michael Greeley, contusion of the back.
Edward Meaney, contusion of face and secilus.

The building, which is an old one, had been used as a malt house by M. & A. E. Schwarders he for horse with the vest one and prosticular them to the friends of the interest of the past tity years but a few minutes later was raised. Lucis greated the flight was won and pressed too having been defeated. Lucis the measure helfeated, Lucis the previous questions and there affore no having been defeated. However, Gunders no having been defeated, however, Gunders, Indian having been defeated, however, Gunders, Indian having been defeated, however, Gunders, Indian having been defeated, the previous question having been defeated, the previous question was underson wanted to extend time for a vote. The sufficient, Indian having been defeated, Lucis to prevent parties measure of the state with the fight was won and pressed to having having been defeated, Lucias the previous question was referred to the whole at the previous question was ordered. The indian having again, and to requir defeated. Lucas then moved to indefinitely postpone, but on roll call this was defeated NOT A TREMOR AS HE STOOD ON THE TRAP

table, where it was laid after its defeat, and pass it.

In the house today Senator Howell's amendment prohibiting trusts was passed unanimously, as did Senator Olson's bill preventing the spread of contagious diseases among animals.

Senate bill 59, establishing the State Board of Health, passed, after the attempt had falled to provide that no more than three of the members should belong to one school of medicine. An attempt to revive the boiler inspection bill was lost.

In the senate the bill creating another judicial circuit was lost, and the same fatemet Herrick's bill, 340, issuing \$100,000 of bonds to reimburse the school funds for the Taylor defalcation.

Ruth Has a Bad Memory. PIERRE, March 1 .- (Special Telegram.) Cashler Humphrey of the Redfield bank was before the Ruth investigation commitwas before the Ruth investigation committee this morning, but was affected with a
bad memory, and the committee was unable to gain any information from him.
Humphrey was confronted with letters and
certificates signed by him as late as December, but could not remember any of the
circumstances. He did admit that probably
the funds deposited in Ruth's bank in the
name of the Redfield bank were the property of Taylor, and were falsely certified by
witness as funds of the bank.

California Senate Favors Hawaiian Election SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 1.—The state senate, by a vote of twenty-two to nine, refused today to concur in a joint resolution from the assembly memorializ-ing congress for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands. The senate is com-posed of twenty-five republicans and fif-teen democrats.

projected.
At 9 o'clock John O'Connor was brought Regulating Telephone Charges in Missouri. TREEFERSON CITY Mo. March 1.-In the legislature today the house passed a bill fixing a schedule of telephone rentals by the year. The rates are: St. Louis, \$60; Kansas City, \$45, and all other cities, \$30. No Approach to a settlement in Delaware DOVER, Del., March 1.-But one ballo

was taken for United States senator today. It resulted as follows: Higgins, 8 Addicks, 6; Massey, 4; Walcott, 5; Bay Impeachment Resolutions in Minnesota. ST. PAUL, March 1.-A resolution looking

to the possible impeachment of Bank Ex-aminer Kenyon and Governor Clough has just been read in the house. Still No Change in Idaho. BOISE, Idaho, March 1 .- The senatorial

ballot today was without change. Shoup, 19; Sweet, 15; Clagget, 14.

TREASURY GAINS FROM THE BANKS Potal Receipts at New York Exceed Dis-

bursements by \$13,000,000. NEW YORK, March 1.-The New York ubtreasury's daily report for the past WALKED SMILING TO THE SCAFFOLD. week indicates results of operation as follows: Total receipts, \$25,590,000; total a deputy sheriff brought out a cooling board, payments, \$13,530,000, including \$2,000,000 which he deposited in the space under the in currency sent to other offices of the scaffold. A few seconds after this sug-Treasury department. This indicates a gestive proceeding ex-Sheriff Tighe loss of \$13,000,000 by the banks to the sub-Treasury department. This indicates a loss of \$13,000,000 by the banks to the subtreasury, but from that sum should be deducted \$4,230,000 for foreign gold, which does not affect the banks at all. Bankers estimate that the banks have gained about \$2,000,000 by the currency movement during the week. The out of town demand for the new bonds shows a temporary falling off, and transactions in these bonds have been made at 119, holders, however, as a rule, showing no disposition to make any concessions, in view of the expectation that coincident with the March disbursements for interest and dividends the bonds will be sought as an investment for surplus funds. One house sold today \$2,000,000 of old bonds. The steamship Etruria will take out tomorrow 375,000 ounces of silver.

McKee Rankin Pleads His Own Case. KANSAS CITY, March 1.-McKee Ran kin, the actor, today entered a new that of lawyer, and made a hit. It was that of lawyer, and made a hit. It was in the case of the proprietor of the Centropolis hotel, who, Wednesday last, had Rankin and four members of his company arrested, charged with evading payment of a board bill. In Justice Kreuger's court today Rankin appeared as his own lawyer, and successfully combatted Prosecuting Attorney Lathy on every point presented. His argument was short but convincing, and when he concluded, no evidence of intending fraud having been shown, the case was promptly dismissed and the costs ordered assessed against the and the costs ordered assessed against the

complainant. Will Rebuild the St. Joseph Depot.

ST. JOSEPH, March 1.—Representatives of all the railroads interested in the St. Joseph Union station, which burned three weeks ago, met here today. The annual election of officers and directors resulted in W. C. Brown being chosen president and Ed. C. Browne secretary and treasurer. The plans for a new station were inspected and that of E. C. Jackel, which calls for a structure to cost \$150,000. was at the elasticity of the rope was tested, and weeks ago, met here today. The annual election of officers and directors resulted in W. C. Brown being chosen president and Ed C. Browne secretary and treasurer. The plans for a new station were inspected and that of E. C. Jackel, which calls for a structure to cost \$150,000, was accepted.

ST. JOSEPH. March L-The St. Joseph Milling company, which has been in busi-ness here for a number of years, went into the hands of a receiver tonight, R. L. Spencer assumes charge. The liabili-ties are estimated at 43,000, with assets of \$55,000. The financial stringency caused the failure.

Twenty-Pive Strikers Indicted

BROOKLYN, March L-The February grand jury handed twenty-five indictments down in the court of sessions today against persons who in various ways interfered with or obstructed trolley cars during the recent strike. The indicted persons pleaded not guilty. The grand jury will make a

Movements of Ocean Steamers, March 1. At Glasgow-Arrived-Armenia, from New Liverpool-Arrived-Britannic, from New York.
At London-Arrived-Mississippi, from New York. At Have New York.

Bremen-Arrived-Saale, from

## HARRY HILL HANGED

Extreme Demand of the Law Has at Lass Been Satisfied.

AKESON MURDERER PAYS THE PENALTY

He Walked to the Scaffold with a Smile on His Face.

His Neck Broken by the Fall and Death Was Instantaneous.

LAST HOURS WERE SPENT IN PRAYER

No Statement Made by the Condemned Man on the Gallows-Story of the Brutal Crime for Which He Suffered Death.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., March 1 .- (Special Telegram.)-Harry Hill paid the last penalty for the murder of Farmer Akeson at just six minutes after 9 o'clock this morning. He met his fate without a single indication of emotion, and apparently welcomed the end of his long suspense. This was the first legal execution that has been performed in Cass county, but it proceeded without a bitch, and five minutes from the time the

prisoner left his cell his neck was broken. The prisoner passed the latter hours of the night in much the same manner as those which preceded it. After he retired at midnight he slept soundly until about 4:30, when he got up and talked for a few minutes with his jailer. He inquired what time it was, and then said he guessed he would have time to take another nap. He knelt down by the side of his cot and said his prayers, and then went to sleep and slept

until 6, when he arose and dressed. Father Carney arrived with his breakfast soon after, and Hill ate a fairly heavy meal of eggs, toast and coffee. During the next hour his spirituals advisers, Father Carney, Father Nugent of Louisville, Neb., and Father Cook of Hamburg, Ia., were constantly with him. Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Tighe, who have taken a good deal of interest in the prisoner during his confinement, were also admitted and spoke with him for a few minutes. During this time Hill retained the same demeanor that he had assumed on the previous evening. He chatted pleasantly with his visitors and assured them that he was satisfied to die. He listened readily to the priests and joined in the last prayers that they offered before he left his cell. Outside of those mentioned, Sheriff Eikenbery permitted no one to see him and his last hour was passed in de-votion and conversation with the priests.

THERE WAS NO CROWD. It had been purposely given out that the execution would not occur until about 1 o'clock, and this prevented the congregation of the crowd that was expected. At no time during the morning was there more than 200 people in the neighborhood of the jail, and these were mostly those who had been provided with tickets of admission and a tip as to the real hour of the execution. Sheriff Eikenbery had sworn in twenty special deputies from the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and these were armed with militia rifles and patrolled the street adjacent to the jail. Their presence was not necessary as far as preserving order was concerned, for the crowd was very quiet any time. A number of visiting officers, as well as a dozen or so of Plattsmouth citi-zens were admitted to the jail at an early hour, but it was nearly 9 o'clock before the admission. The reporters were then assured by the sheriff that if they attempted to look toward the cell in which the prisoner was confined, or to ask any questions of the sheriff or his deputies, they would be immediately ejected.

minutes before 9 o'clock the outside foor of the enclosure was opened and such of the crowd as had tickets were allowed to enter. There were over 200 tickets issued, but as most of the holders did not know that the hour was set so early not more than half that number witnessed the execution.

The town clock was just striking 9 when followed by Sheriff Elkenbery with the other deputies, and behind them walked the prisoner, attended by Fathers Nugent and Cook. Father Carney had been compelled to leave on account of illness. The prisoner walked steadily with his hands crosse walked steadily with his hands crossed upon his breast. As he ascended the scaffold he turned partially toward the crowd and smiled with the air of a man who was about to receive a degree of honor. He placed him-self on the trap without assistance and bowed his head while the pricets read the final absolution. Then he kissed the crucifly. The absolution. Then he kissed the crucifix. priests retreated to the back of the scaffold and Deputy Sheriff Holloway came forward and bound his hands and limbs. All this and bound his hands and limbs. All this time the victim maintained his calm and unconcerned appearance. The smile never left his lips and not the slightest tremor gave evidence of internal fear. His face was no paler than usual and those who stood silently around the scaffold could scarcely realize that this man knew that he had but few seconds more to live. According to his own request, he was not

asked to speak, and as soon as the straps were adjusted the black cap was pulled tightly over his head and the noose dropped around his neck.

PLUNGED THROUGH THE TRAP. It was just five minutes from the time he mounted the scaffold when the deputies stepped back and all was ready for the

downward. The body bounded once or twice as the clasticity of the rope was tested, and then swung quietly part way around. With the exception of the slightest possible drawing up of the feet as the rope lightened the victim did not move a muscle. His neck was broken by the fall and it is supposed that consciousness lasted for only an instant after the trap fell from under him.

The body was surrounded by the physicians in attendance, who were Dr. Van Ness of Omaha and Drs. T. P. Livingston, E. D. Cummins, John Cook, W. H. Schildknecht, E. W. Cook, F. J. Champeny, W. A. Humphreys and J. H. Hall of Plattsmouth, His pulse still beat weakly and the pulsations of his heart could be distinguished with some difficulty. The crowd stool silently for four-teen minutes, at the end of which time the physicians announced that life was extinct, and two minutes after the body was cut down and two minutes after the body was cut down and laid out upon the cooling board. Then the door was opened and such of the crowd as wished to see the remains were permitted

to pass through. CORPSE WORE A SMILE. The dead man's face still wore a trace of the nonchalant smile with which he had met his fate, but its sallow hue had been suc-cessed by the rigid pallor of the grave. The whole affair occupied scarcely half an hour, and the body was taken to Unhugh's undertaking rooms, where it was prepared for burial. It will be buried tomorrow more-Havre-Arrived-La Gascogne, from